Who will use the data?

- Program Management to strategically spend safety, unstable slopes, major electric, and drainage dollars
- Design: clarify scope and develop projects
- Maintenance: fulfill environmental requirements and inventory management
- Real Estate: Road approaches for access control
- System wide safety analysis
- Environmental Services: Regulatory compliance and inventory management

As people become more familiar with the data, other users will be identified.

How will the program be measured?

- Data usefulness
- How effective the data collection is prioritized
- Amount of data and route miles collected
- Data collection consistency
- Completeness and effectiveness of training program

Data collection equipment being used:

- Trimble GeoXH High accuracy Mapping grade GPS receivers
- Trimble Pathfinder Office software for editing and post processing data
- Laser Technology laser rangefinders for offset data collection
- Pentax digital cameras

Next Steps:

- Adding the Edge Line feature for more accurate location of reporting features
- Enhance the ability to update existing features
- Add a process to generate historical records when a feature is changed or retired
- Web based data viewer and reporting tool
- Median based data collection

Features being gathered:

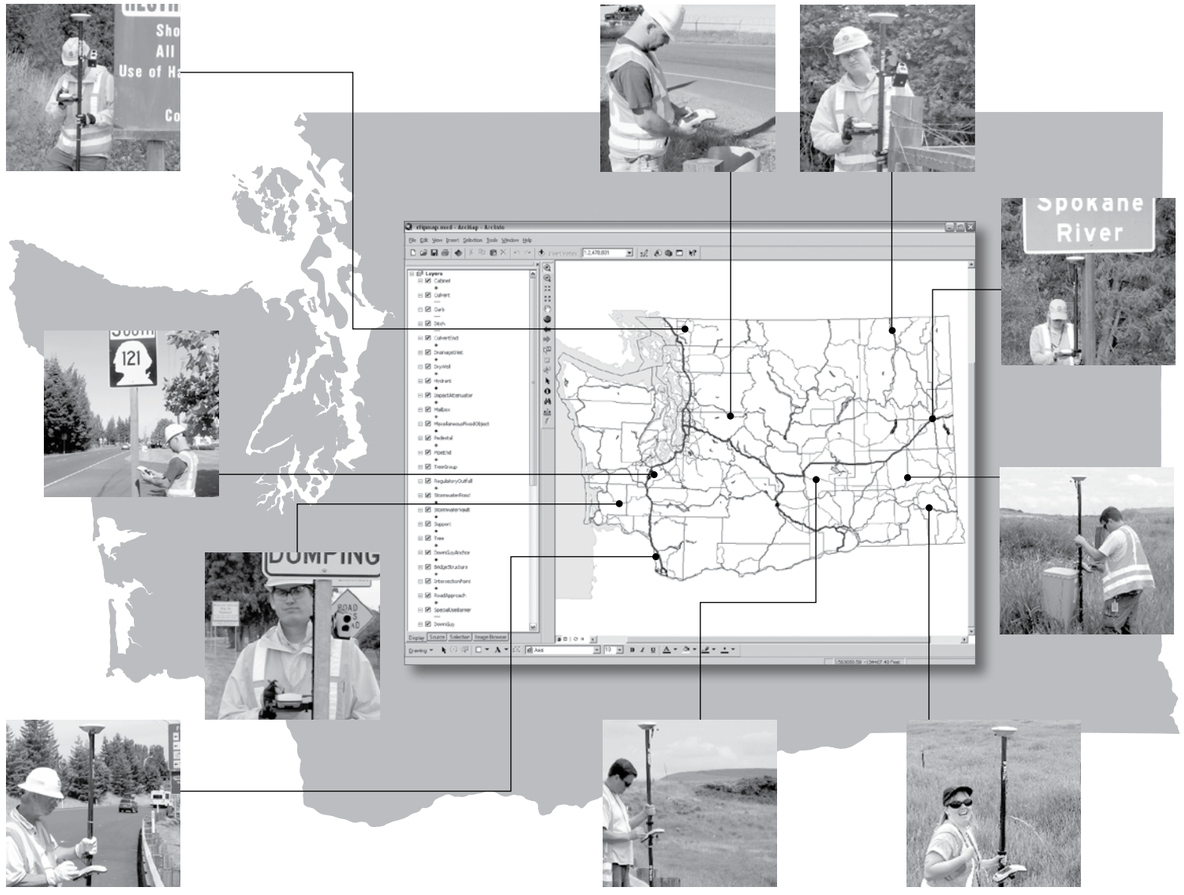
- Bridge Rail
- Bridge Structure
- Cabinet
- Cable Barrier
- Concrete Barrier
- Culvert
- Culvert End
- Curb
- Ditch
- Down Guy
- Down Guy Anchor
- Drainage Inlet
- Dry Well
- Fence
- Glare Screen
- Guardrail
- Guy Wire
- Hydrant
- Impact Attenuator
- Intersection
- Mailbox
- Miscellaneous Fixed Object
- Pipe End
- Pedestal
- Re-Directional Land Form
- Regulatory Outfall
- Road Approach
- Roadside Slope
- Rock Outcropping
- Special Use Barrier
- Stormwater Pond
- Stormwater Vault
- Support - i.e. sign post, power pole, luminaire pole
- Tree
- Tree Groupings
- Wall
- Water Hazard

For More Information:
Roadside Features Program Manager
Transportation Data Office
360-570-2430
http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/mapsdata/tdo/rfip/

Washington State Department of Transportation

October 2008

Roadside Features Inventory Program



Efficiently managing assets, improving safety and delivering projects

The Roadside Feature Vision

A statewide program that helps the agency more efficiently manage assets, improve safety and deliver projects by using the latest technology to locate and inventory roadside features.

Washington State Department of Transportation

What is a Roadside Feature?
A roadside feature is any natural or man-made object adjacent to the traveled way. Some features are culverts, utility poles, guardrails, tree groupings, slope information, etc.

What is the Roadside Feature Inventory Program (RFIP)?
The Roadside Feature Inventory Program is a system wide corporate program of limited scope for collecting, storing and reporting locations of roadside assets for the main purpose of safety analysis. RFIP data should also be used for preliminary design use. This program was designed to collect a limited set of fixed objects at mapping level accuracy (+/-5ft). If more detailed and accurate design quality data is desired, a survey crew should be used. The RFIP database is a integral part of the culvert inspection program and will be a large part of the Stormwater Information Management Project (SWIM).

Why is the RFIP needed?

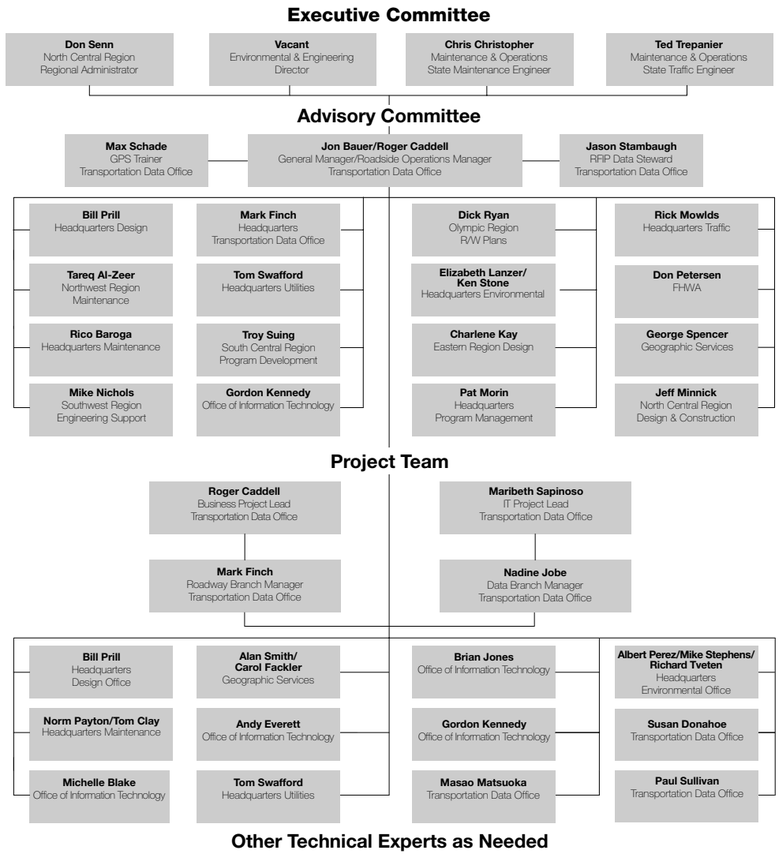
- To create a mapping level accuracy "corporate database" where analysis can be done to compare the severity of "vehicles leaving roadway" road accidents to density of fixed objects
- To provide information on the number, types, and locations of fixed object type roadside features
- Meet a commitment to FHWA that roadside features will be more easily accessible for safety analysis
- Enhance future safety investment decisions

Realized Benefits

- Established consistent data definitions and formats throughout the department
- Established collection and storage methods and procedures
- Minimized the cost of collection and maintenance of roadside feature data by eliminating redundant data collection efforts
- Facilitated the linking of RFIP data with other data bases (Culvert and SWIM) that store agency specific information about roadside features
- Increased the efficiency of project development through more efficient data collection and reporting
- Provide Program Managers better information for program prioritization

Examples of Roadside Features.

RFIP - Table of Organization



Updated October 7, 2008

How is the RFIP structured?
Project and Technical Teams, with representation from WSDOT business areas, provide business and technical expertise for program development. These teams are managed from the TDO with oversight from a Statewide Advisory Committee. Data collection will be managed by each region with oversight from the TDO. Data validation and storage will be overseen by a Data Steward within the TDO. Data output and reporting will be done with GIS based maps and tabular reports.

RFIP Workflow